

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL  
Monterey, California

EC 3210

MIDTERM EXAM I

10/98 Prof. Powers

- This exam is open book and notes.
- There are three problems; each is equally weighted.
- Partial credit will be given; be sure to do some work on each problem.
- Be sure to include units in your answers.
- Please circle or underline your answers.
- Do *NOT* do any work on this sheet.
- Show *ALL* work.
- Enter your name in the space provided.

1	
2	
3	
Total	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A laser, operating at  $1.06\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , produces a beam with a diameter of  $1\text{ mm}$  at the front of a beam expander. The beam passes through the beam expander and produces an output beam with a diameter of  $8\text{ mm}$  and a beam divergence of  $0.05$  milliradians. Find the beam waist size,  $w_0$ , inside the laser.
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2. Consider a scanning Fabry-Perot interferometer consisting of two mirrors (each with power reflectivities of  $98\%$ ) spaced a distance  $d$  apart. The gap is air. Examination of the transmission peak of the interferometer reveals that it has a full-width at the half-maximum points of  $100\text{ MHz}$ .

When one of the mirrors is translated a small distance, it is observed that the transmission peak moves  $-100\text{ GHz}$ .

- (a) Find the initial mirror separation  $d$ .
  - (b) Find the mirror translation distance,  $\Delta d$ .
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3. Consider a quarter-waveplate. The fast axis of the waveplate is oriented vertically; the slow axis is oriented horizontally.

The input wave is elliptically polarized with its major axis at a  $+15^\circ$ -angle from the horizontal axis. The length of the slow-axis component at the input is twice the length of the fast-axis component.

The output wave is also elliptically polarized. What angle does its major axis make as measured from the horizontal?